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### Indigenous knowledge and food security

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**Indigenous Knowledge and Food Security: Enhancing Decisions of Rural Farmers.**

**By Robert Tweheyo**

1. The food security decision enhancement studio (FSDES) provides useful intervention schemata for rural farmers to enhance food security decision making.
2. Food insecurity in the East African region might hinder socio-economic development of the society, but also stimulates local initiatives to look for better and cost-effective alternatives of addressing the challenges.
3. Engaging rural farmers and stakeholders in the domain of food security enhances knowledge co-production and collaborative decision making which are essential for addressing the problem of food insecurity.
4. Food security is a fundamental human right and supporting to rural communities to achieve it will lead to their socio-economic development.
5. Indigenous knowledge is essential for achieving sustainable household food security in rural communities, though it may not be sufficient without modern technology.
6. For CDWs to effectively facilitate rural farmers to enhance their decisions on food security, building trust of farmers is essential. They must exhibit commitment and diligence in their work.
7. Indigenous knowledge is part and parcel of rural farmers. It should be continuously validated and leveraged for sustainable use.
8. Innovations that are adapted to local circumstances and sustainable for the environment are necessary to ensure food security.
9. “If money is your hope for independence, you will never have it. The only real security man can have in this world is a reserve of knowledge, experience and ability” (Henry Ford)